AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

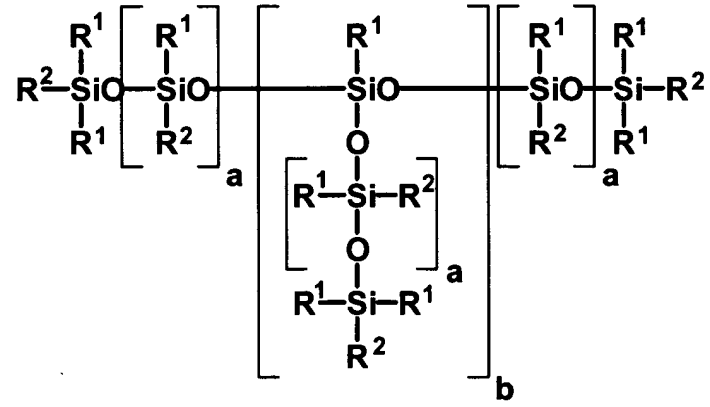
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claim 1 (Cancelled)

Claim 2 (Currently Amended) ~~The organopolysiloxane copolymer as claimed in claim 1, wherein the fragment~~

~~$[-(O=C)-S-O-]_t$ corresponds to the radical of 12-hydroxystearic acid or of ricinoleic acid and t is between 2 and 5~~ An organopolysiloxane copolymer comprising, on average, at least one polyester group bonded to a siloxane via a spacer and, on average, at least one hydrophilic group bonded to the siloxane via a spacer, of the general formula (I):



(I)

in which

R^1 are identical or different and are alkyl radicals having 1 to 30 carbon atoms or phenyl radicals,

R^2 independently of one another are R^1, -A-R^3 or –B-R^4

in which

-A- is a divalent alkyleneoxy group having 3 to 24 carbon atoms, which is optionally branched and/or can contain double bonds,

and/or is a divalent polyoxyalkylene group of the general average formula

$-R^5-(C_2H_4O)_q-(C_3H_6O)_r-(C_4H_8O)_s-$

in which

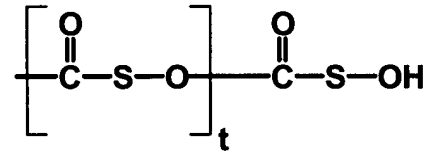
q = 1 to 100,

r = 0 to 100,

s = 0 to 100,

R^5 is a divalent alkyleneoxy group having 1 to 24 carbon atoms, which is optionally branched and/or can contain double bonds,

R^3 is a polyester radical of the general formula



in which

t is an integer in the range from 2 to 5, and [-(O=C)-S-O-] is a radical of 12-hydroxystearic acid or of ricinoleic acid,

in which -S- is an optionally branched and/or double-bond-containing alkylene radical having 5 to 30 carbon atoms, with the proviso that at least 5 carbon atoms are between the carboxyl group and the hydroxyl group;

-B- acts as a spacer between siloxane backbone and the radical R^4,

R^4 is a hydrophilic radical of the general average formula

$-R^6-(C_2H_4O)_q-(C_3H_6O)_r-(C_4H_8O)_s-R^7$ in which

q = 1 to 100,

r = 0 to 100,

s = 0 to 100,

R^6 is a divalent alkylene or alkyleneoxy group having 1 to 24 carbon atoms which is optionally branched and/or can contain double bonds;

R^7 is a hydrogen atom, alkyl or acyl radical having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, or

R^4 is a polyhydroxyorganyl radical selected from the group consisting of glycerol, polyglycerol, sugar or sugar derivative radical, a polyvinyl alcohol radical, a carboxylate, sulfate or phosphate radical, an ammonium radical or an amphoteric betaine ~~or~~ and amphoglycinate radical,

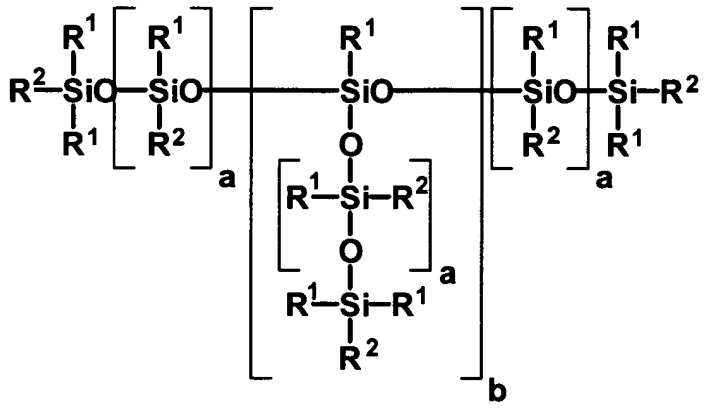
a has a value from 1 to 1000, and

b has a value from 0 to 10

with the proviso that, on statistical average, at least in each case one radical $R^2 = -A-R^3$ and $R^2 = -B-R^4$ is present, or in the case where no radical $-B-R^4$ is present, at least one radical $R^2 = -A-R^3$ is present in which –A- is a divalent polyoxyalkylene group of the above-described general average formula

$-R^5-(C_2H_4O)_q-(C_3H_6O)_r-(C_4H_8O)_s-$.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended) ~~The organopolysiloxane copolymer as claimed in claim 1, wherein the hydrophilic radical R^4 is a radical selected from the group consisting of polyethers, polyglycerol, polyvinyl alcohol, sugar and sugar derivatives~~ An organopolysiloxane copolymer comprising, on average, at least one polyester group bonded to a siloxane via a spacer and, on average, at least one hydrophilic group bonded to the siloxane via a spacer, of the general formula (I):



(I)

in which

R^1 are identical or different and are alkyl radicals having 1 to 30 carbon atoms or phenyl radicals,

R^2 independently of one another are R^1, -A-R^3 or –B-R^4

in which

-A- is a divalent alkyleneoxy group having 3 to 24 carbon atoms, which is optionally branched and/or can contain double bonds,

and/or is a divalent polyoxyalkylene group of the general average formula

$-R^5-(C_2H_4O)_q-(C_3H_6O)_r-(C_4H_8O)_s-$

in which

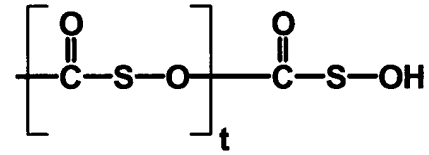
q = 1 to 100,

r = 0 to 100,

s = 0 to 100,

R^5 is a divalent alkyleneoxy group having 1 to 24 carbon atoms, which is optionally branched and/or can contain double bonds,

R^3 is a polyester radical of the general formula



in which

t is an integer in the range from 1 to 10, and [-(O=C)-S-O-] is the fragment of a corresponding hydroxycarboxylic acid,

HO-(O=C)-S-OH, in which

-S- is an optionally branched and/or double-bond-containing alkylene radical having 5 to 30 carbon atoms, with the proviso that at least 5 carbon atoms are between the carboxyl group [HO-C(O)-] and the hydroxyl group [-OH];

-B- acts as a spacer between siloxane backbone and the radical R^4,

R^4 is a radical selected from the group consisting of polyethers, polyglycerol, polyvinyl alcohol, sugar and sugar derivatives,

a has a value from 1 to 1000, and

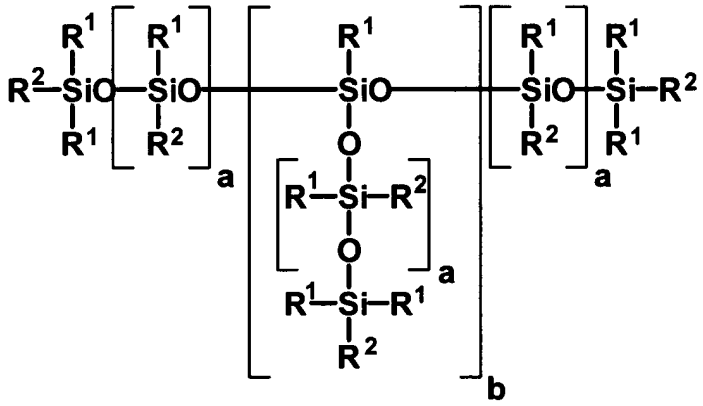
b has a value from 0 to 10

with the proviso that, on statistical average, at least in each case one radical $R^2 = -A-R^3$ and $R^2 = -B-R^4$ is present, or in the case where no radical $-B-R^4$ is present, at least one radical $R^2 = -A-R^3$ is present in which -A- is a divalent polyoxyalkylene group of the above-described general average formula

$-R^5-(C_2H_4O)_q-(C_3H_6O)_r-(C_4H_8O)_s-$.

Claim 4 (Cancelled)

Claim 5 (Currently Amended) A process for the preparation of a compound of general formula (I)



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R^2 independently of one another are R^1, $-A-R^3$ or $-B-R^4$

in which

-A- is a divalent alkyleneoxy group having 3 to 24 carbon atoms, which is optionally branched and/or can contain double bonds,

and/or is a divalent polyoxyalkylene group of the general average formula

$-R^5-(C_2H_4O)_q-(C_3H_6O)_r-(C_4H_8O)_s-$

in which

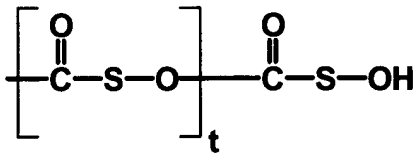
q = 1 to 100,

r = 0 to 100,

s = 0 to 100,

R^5 is a divalent alkyleneoxy group having 1 to 24 carbon atoms, which is optionally branched and/or can contain double bonds,

R^3 is a polyester radical of the general formula



in which

t is integers in the range from 1 to 10, and [-(O=C)-S-O-] is the fragment of a corresponding hydroxycarboxylic acid

HO-(O=C)-S-OH, in which

–S- is an optionally branched and/or double-bond-containing alkylene radical having 5 to 30 carbon atoms, with the proviso that at least 5 carbon atoms are between the carboxyl group [HO-C(O)-] and the hydroxyl group [–OH];

-B- acts as a spacer between siloxane backbone and the radical R^4,

R^4 is a hydrophilic radical of the general average formula

$-R^6-(C_2H_4O)_q-(C_3H_6O)_r-(C_4H_8O)_s-R^7$ in which

q = 1 to 100,

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R^6 is a divalent alkylene or alkyleneoxy group having 1 to 24 carbon atoms which is optionally branched and/or can contain double bonds;

R^7 is a hydrogen atom, alkyl or acyl radical having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, or

R^4 is a polyhydroxyorganyl radical~~, in particular~~ selected from the group consisting of glycerol, polyglycerol, sugar or sugar derivative radical, a polyvinyl alcohol radical, a carboxylate, sulfate or phosphate radical, an ammonium radical or an amphoteric betaine ~~or~~ and amphoglycinate radical,

a has a value from 1 to 1000, and

b has a value from 0 to 10

with the proviso that, on statistical average, at least in each case one radical R^2 = $-A-R^3$ and $R^2 = -B-R^4$ is present, or in the case where no radical $-B-R^4$ is present, at least one radical $R^2 = -A-R^3$ is present in which –A- is a divalent polyoxyalkylene group of the above-described general average formula

$-R^5-(C_2H_4O)_q-(C_3H_6O)_r-(C_4H_8O)_s-$, which comprises adding on polyester radicals either by hydrosilylation of a polyester carrying a double bond to a polyhydrogensiloxane, or by esterification of an OH-functional polysiloxane with a polyester carrying a free carboxyl group.

Claim 6 (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the fragment $[-(O=C)-S-O-]_t$ corresponds to the radical of 12-hydroxystearic acid or of ricinoleic acid and t is between 2 and 5.

Claim 7 (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein the hydrophilic radical R^4 is a radical selected from the group consisting of polyethers, polyglycerol, polyvinyl alcohol, sugar and sugar derivatives.

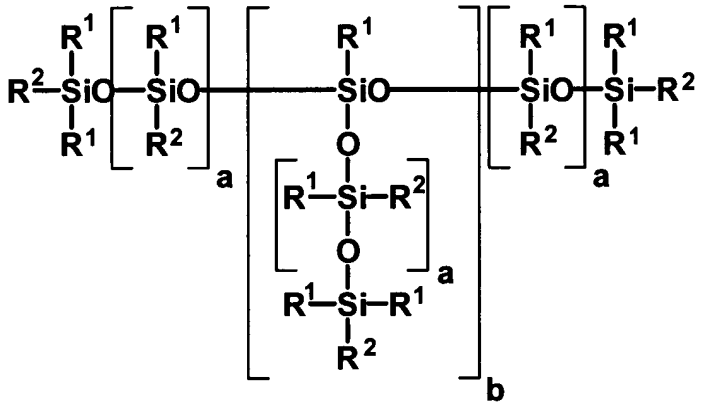
Claim 8 (Original) The method of claim 5, wherein b = 0 and a = 10 to 150.

Claims 9-17 (Cancelled)

Claim 18 (New) The organopolysiloxane copolymer of claim 2, wherein b = 0 and a = 10 to 150.

Claim 19 (New) The organopolysiloxane copolymer of claim 3, wherein b = 0 and a = 10 to 150.

Claim 20 (New) An organopolysiloxane copolymer comprising, on average, at least one polyester group bonded to a siloxane via a spacer and, on average, at least one hydrophilic group bonded to the siloxane via a spacer, of the general formula (I):



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and/or is a divalent polyoxyalkylene group of the general average formula

$-R^5-(C_2H_4O)_q-(C_3H_6O)_r-(C_4H_8O)_s-$

in which

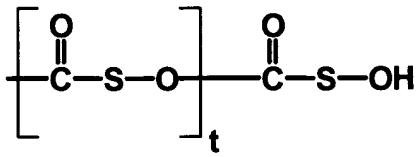
q = 1 to 100,

r = 0 to 100,

s = 0 to 100,

R^5 is a divalent alkyleneoxy group having 1 to 24 carbon atoms, which is optionally branched and/or can contain double bonds,

R^3 is a polyester radical of the general formula



in which

t is an integer in the range from 2 to 5, and [-(O=C)-S-O-] is a radical of 12-hydroxystearic acid or of ricinoleic acid,

in which -S- is an optionally branched and/or double-bond-containing alkylene radical having 5 to 30 carbon atoms, with the proviso that at least 5 carbon atoms are between the carboxyl group and the hydroxyl group;

-B- acts as a spacer between siloxane backbone and the radical R^4,

R^4 is a radical selected from the group consisting of polyethers, polyglycerol, polyvinyl alcohol, sugar and sugar derivatives,

a has a value from 1 to 1000, and

b has a value from 0 to 10

with the proviso that, on statistical average, at least in each case one radical $R^2 = -A-R^3$ and $R^2 = -B-R^4$ is present, or in the case where no radical $-B-R^4$ is present, at least one radical $R^2 = -A-R^3$ is present in which –A- is a divalent polyoxyalkylene group of the above-described general average formula

$-R^5-(C_2H_4O)_q-(C_3H_6O)_r-(C_4H_8O)_s-$.